

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1876.

THE WASHINGTON AND ALEXANDRIA TURN PIKE.-The condition of this road is again attracting general attention, and we hope that the public and private efforts now in progress to repair the wrong, will result in substantial good.

The history of the occupancy of this turnpike is substantially as follows: Before the war a single railroad track skirted the road, upon which local trains were run. This arrangement was a decided benefit to our city and county. as it was a great convenience to the public, and encroached but little on the turopike. During the war the road became a great highway for the marching of troops, and the conveying of stores of the United States Government. Several years after the close of the war the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company obtained control of both the pike and railway, and they immediately laid a double track, cutting directly through the centre of the pike, and utterly ruining it for traveling purposes. They even ploughed up the road bed of the turnpike, and used the gravel to ballast their track. By thus destroying the great and only highway between this city and the National Capital they not only did great injustice to the people and land owners of Alexandria county, but they struck a severe blow at the prosperity of Alexandria. All the county trade, amounting in the aggre gate to many thousands of dollars, was deflected to Washington, and the county is practically divided from us by an impassable gulf.

To those who remember the splendid turn pike to Washington-one hundred feet wide, finely paved and graded-and see now the fragment left-in some places but sixteen feet wide, by actual measurement, and filled with frightful holes and yawning chasms-the contrast is disheartening, and, if they have the prosperity of our city at heart, they think and feel that a great outrage has been committed, and that there has been no reparation whatever.

We know it to be a fact that all travel abso-

lutely ceases on the Washington and Alexandria turnpike during the winter and spring, when the road is almost impassable, and all teams going to and fro have to be transferred by the ferry boats. That such a state of things is lamentable in the ex reme none can doubt, and it will stagger credulity itself when we say that for the occupancy and destruction of our once great and commodious turnpike, the Pennsylvania Central has never even paid Alexandria, the county, any community, or any private individual so much as one dollar for the property they have depreciated, the obligations they have violated, the public interests they have destroyed, or the ruin they have wrought; in fact, as a member of the City Council has said, "they won't even burn the city's gas at their Fayette street depot."

The effects of Secretary Bristow's action in the whiskey cases are becoming more and more apparent. The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says: More remonstrances have been received to-day by Congressmen from New Hampshire against interference with Secretary Bristow; also some Maine Congressmen have received requests from leading Republican politicians in that State against the removal of Mr. Bristow or Solicitor Wilson until after the Maine town elections have been held. These occur late in March and in April. It begins to look as though there would be no convenient time for getting rid of Mr. Bristow until about the time the Cincionati Convention meets, for after New Hampshire will come the Maine town elections, and then presently will follow Connecticut. It is really a great inconvenience to the Whiskey Ring.

As stated in yesterday's Gazette, Bishop Bowman, who presides over the Conference of the M. E Church, now in session in this city, said that he never spoke publicly upon political questions, and that while he held it to be his right to have and vote his own opinions, he never dabbled in politics. Now if Bishop Haven and Bishop Simpson and Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman could talk the same way, how much better it would be for the church to which they belong, and for everybody else-except Geu. Grant!

It is astonishing to what an extent the spirit of investigation is prevailing. It is now the intention of the Democrats to call for all the papers in the War Department and the Attorney General's office relating to the military court of inquiry demanded by General Babcock and formed at Chicago. The resolution, to be adopted by the House of Representatives. will call for copies of the instructions, correspondence, telegrams and other official papers relating to the court and its proceedings in both de partments.

The numbers of Litteli's Living Age for February 19th and 26th have been received from the publishers, Littell & Gay, Boston. They contain interesting and instructive matter, prepared by some of the best living authors.

The Nicol Case.

James V. Nash, of Prince William, witness for the prosecution in the case of Judge Nicol, was brought before the House Committee for Courts of Justice yesterday by the Sergeantat-Arms under a capias issued by order of the House. General Hill left here day before yesterday on the afternoon train for Quantico, great destruction of property in Hungary. where he hired two horses, rode twelve miles into Prince William county for Mr. Nash, with ington city .- Richmond Whig.

The Dispatch says Judge Nicol will be acquitted.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] RICHMOND, Feb. 24.—The Legislature performed a good day's work to-day, the best of the session. It passed the University bill. It went through like a flash, and I honestly believe that its victory is due mainly to the efforts of the press throughout the State. With but a few exceptions all the papers in the State were in favor of it, and warmly advocated its claims, for many a knight of the quill can say of her, "A ma Mater." Many of them have received in that noble institution lessons from her professors (many of whom are examples of the beauties of the intellectual lif ,) which have been fresh with them since. And when she called for aid and there seemed a disposition on the part of the State not to extend her hand, the boys of the pencil, paste and cissor brigade rose up and came to the rescue with such a violence that the House members gave away in dismay. Now let Harvard and Yale. and even Oxford and Heidelberg, look to their

No little excitement was created in the House to-day by the report of Mr. Massie, chairman of the Stevens investigating committee, in which he asked that a resolution be adopted remanding Judge Stevens to jail unless be would answer the question propounded by the committee last night. The report which the committee submitted was as follows: The said George S. Stevens was yesterday put upon the stand as a witness by the committee, and was asked among other questions "to state whether or not he had since the commencement of the present General Assembly of Virginia gambled other than Capt. Fowle?" To which the wit ness answered, "I have played at cards in games in which members of the present Gene ral Assembly were playing, betting at the games." This answer was followed by the following question: "Please give the names of the members with whom you have thus played!" To which was answered: "I decline to answer that question." The witness assigned no reason for his refusal to answer the question. Your committee decided the question competent and pertinent, and do not conceive that the scope of this investigation, as directed by your body, can be compassed without an answer thereto. The witness peremptorily refuses to answer; the powers of the comm tree are exhausted, and its chairman has been instructed to report the facts to the House that it may do in the premises what may seem to it meet and proper. Mr. Ronald presented the following report on his part: "The undersigned, a member of the con mittee appointed to investigate the charges against Geo. Stevens. Judge of the County Court of Nelson, does not concur with the committee in the preliminary report submitted in that case because the question propounded to said Stevens yesterday and referred to by the comm thee in their report. was not relevant and germain to the investigation, and was inquisitorial in so far as it sought to involve members of the General Assembly by inquiring into their social habits." Mr. Mussie then offered the following reso-

"Whereas George S. Stevens, a witness before the special committee appointed by the House to investigate certain statements of the conduct of said Stevens inconsistant with his high judicial position, has refused to answer the question asked by that committee, and has assigned no reason sufficient or otherwise for such refusal; therefore,

Resolved, That the Sergeant at-Arms of this House take the body of said Geo. S. Stevens and will safely keep him in the common juit of Richmond until he, the said Stevens, shall prize himself of his contempt, or until the further order of the House.'

This resolution occasioned much discussion. Messrs. Gordon, Sheffey, Coghill and others speaking against it, and Messrs. Massic and feated by a vote of 95 to 17

This was more than the members could public was simply preposterous. I know myself of members of the House who are in the habit of indulging in a little gaming, whose names would astound people. The very first and ablest men in the House have indulged in it. One member in his indignation offered a

from further service. The committee met this morning and decided to close the evidence. They will report in a day or two. The report will be against Stevens, although Ronald may submit a minority report in favor of him. It is, however, by no means certain how the House will act in the motter.

The Southern Association case will be tried at the next term of the Hustings Court. The Senate to day refused to concur with the House in extending the session thirty days, | al harm or injury. A motion was passed to reconsider, and I pre

sume the body will concur in the resolution to-STRONGBOW. NEWS OF THE DAY.

Alos Bues, a negro, and one of the murderers of Mrs. Cochran and her daughter, was arrested at Savanoah, Monday, and taken to Eden, Ga., the scene of his crimes. On Wednesday night, while under guard in a warehouse, he was shot and instantly killed by an unknown negro, who escaped. It is supposed that he was killed by one of his own gang to prevent his making a contession. There is a prospect of the entire gang of desperadoes being captured.

Before the Court of Claims yesterday, in the case of Raines vs. the United States, Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, attorney-at-law, appeared and desired to argue the points involved in behalf of her client, but she was not allowed to do so, even after a statement to the court by Mr. Raines that he had transferred his inter-

est in said claim to Mrs. Lockwood. The barn of Mr. Robert Sellman, near Frederick, Md., was totally destroyed by fire, together with sixty barrels of corn, ten tons of hay, five horses and two cows, and a full stock of agricultural and farming utensils stored therein, last Wednesday night. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incen-

Clara Morris, the eminent actress, is now in New York in a very critical condition, suffering from diptheria and spinal disease. All her engagements have been canceled.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The thaw in Germany has caused a rise in all the rivers, and much damage has occurred in Saxony and Silesia. The Elbe has burst th dykes near Magdeburg, and portions of the country are submerged. The Danube has over flowed its backs and caused loss of life and

The insurrection in San Domingo, under whom he returned to Richmond at 5 a. m. yes. Luperon, against the authority of President

In Spain another battle is expected between the remains of the Carlist forces and the Royal troops now hemming them in.

The Fowle-Stevens Case.

The committee met this morning, pursuant to adjournment. Present : Messrs. Massey, chairman : Starke, Lovel and Ronald.

deposed as follows: Q. Are you the Judge Geo. S. Stevens who,

Judge George S. Stevens, being duly sworn,

it has been alleged, was engaged in gambling with Capt. W. H. Fowle? A. I am.
Q. Please state when, where, and under what circumstances you first met Cant. Fowle ? A. The first time I met Capt. Fowle to know him, and the occasion on which I was introduced to him, was on the 1st day of January. 1876, at the gambling house on the corner of Fourteen h and Franklin streets. I had seen Capt. Fewle there on one or two occasions before; he was engaged in a single handed game of cards with some other gentleman, and on the occasion referred to he was engaged in a game with four other gentlemen; I now refer to the time I was introduced to him. During the game, in which I was not engaged, Capt. Fowle made several bauters to play a single handed game of what is known as freezeout for one hundred dollars. The game continued for some time, and upon its conclusion I said to Capt. Fowle that I would play with him a hundred dollar freezeout, whereupon we commenced to play, and when the game ended I was ahead of the game either one hundred and ninety or two hundred dollars. I did not see Capt. Fowle until on the Monday following, when I went to said house where I found him, when he said he was waiting for me and wanted to have the game over, which was about 2 or 3 o'clock p. m. He was then engaged in playing a game, but quit in order to play with We commenced, and during the evening and night I won of him some two thousand dollars, peruaps, for which he gave me checks, an i upon the conclus on of the game on that oc o sion he equested me to hold the checks until one o'clock on the following day, that he preferred to arrange the checks here. As they with any member of said General Assembly were upon Alexandria I told him I would hold them for his convenience On the next day Captain Fowle came down to said house and redeemed his checks, first proposing to do so in bonds, but I declined to take them, stating that I had played for money, and if he had beaten me he would have gotten money; thereupon an arrangement was made for the sale of the bonds. A proposition was made to me to allow Captain Fowle 75 cents in the dollar on so many bonds as might be necessary to sell at 68 cepts in the dollar to redeem his checks, which was done. I don't know who bought them; he settled with me in money from the sale of the bonds upon that basis. Af-

January 4, 1876, that I first heard or knew that Captain Fowle had such bonds. Q Was any demand made upon you for a caturn of your winnings of Captain Fowle, or any part thereof, if so, when and by whom was any such dem ad made? A. On the 6th of January, 1876 Mr. Alexander Hunter, of the city of Alexandria, came to my room in the Richmond House, on the corner of Thirteeuth and Ross streets, and presented a letter of introjuction to me from the Hon. R. A. Coghill, member of the present House of Delegates from the counties of Amherst and Nelson; after presenting it, he told me he desired an interview in behalf of a triend who was much troubled; that the duty was unpleasant, but however much so it might be, it was imposed upon him by a friend and compenion of his youth and manhood, hence he was constrained to perform it; that if the matters involved were personal to timself, he would prefer to have his right arm taken ff rather than make any lemand upon me, but his triend was a man of family—a wife and two children; that his losses were serious, and if compelled to sustain them all, would involve him in utter ruin and bankruptey. I told him that his triend, Capt. Fowle, did not so represent himself to me, but said that he could very well sustain the loss. I then said to Mr. Hunter, these being the facts | nor dit I hear a proposition to play. of Cart Fowle's condition, what amount ought Starke for it. Finally the resolution was de- I restore. Mr. Hunter suggested, upon my informing him that I had \$5,000 of the bonds alluded to that I ought to return one halfstand. Why, to have their little games made | \$2 500. I told him I would do so, when he requested me to wait one hour, when he would

ter this arrangement had been effected, and

relying upon the bona fides of the original

transaction, I presume, I was induced to play

for the bonds, which I did, and won of Capt.

Fowle five thousand dollars in the bonds of the

District of Columbia, bearing interest at the

rate of 3.65 and guaranteed by the United

States Government, said bonds being coupons,

hence payable to bearer. It was on Tuesday,

return again, remarking as he left that he thought that ought to be a sufficient amount for me to return, but upon his return, one hour thereafter, he said that I had won about \$7,200 of Capt. F wle and on the basis of the unresolution that the committee be discharged derstanding of the first arrangement, he thought I ought to return one half, which I did, being conduct of Judge Stevens only in the Fowlesix \$500 bends and one cheek for \$600.

Q. Did Mr. Huster assign any other reason than that which you have already stated why a portion of these winnings should be returned: if so, what other reasons? A. He did not un less the conversation between Mr. Hunter and myself induced me to believe that unless some restitution was made for the relief of Capt. Fowle he might do himself some great person-

Q Did he say or intimate to you that consequ nees serious to yourself might result from your refusal to return a part of said winnings? A. No, sir; no such intimations were made. and no such consequences were considered, be cause if any such cons quences could have been, or were, considered, all, and not one-half, o

said winnings would have been returned. Q D. you know whether the bonds won by you of Capt. Fowie were his own property, or held by him in trus as the property of some other person or association, and if held by him as the property of any other, what other, and when did you first learn their ownership? A. I don't know who was the owner of these hands; legally they were the bonds of Capt. Fawle, being in his possession. This is all I know about it.

Q. Has any demand been made upon you for the bonds which you did not surrender to Mr. Hunter, as the friend of Capt. Fowle It so, by whom was that demand made, and in what character did he make it? A. I don't know that any demand was made upon me. I will repeat here a letter received from Senator C. T. Smith, on the 13th of January, 1876, which is as follows, in words and figures follow-

SENATE CHAMBER, Richmond, Va.,

January 13th, 1876. Dear George: - I have just been approached by Mr. Beckham, of Alexandria, a brother-inlaw of Captain Fowle, and been informed that you still have about \$2,500 of the money you won at cards of Capt. Fowle; Mr. Hunter has talked with me also, and I am told that the proof is at hand that Capt. Fowle was not himself during the game, and that, unless satisfactory arrangements be made, you will be put to trouble as County Judge. &c. I learn that on-der the circumstances Capt. Fowle and his friends are willing for you to keep one thousand dollars of the \$2,500-as a full and final adjustment of this matter. Of course, I am nobody's partizan in this matter, and do not wish to have asything to do with it, and, as your friend, write this, hoping it may result in your best intere-t and to the satisfaction of all concerned.

In baste, yours truly, C. T. SMITH. P. S.—It is conceded by Mr. Hunter (not

this demand, and this is the only threatening turn to the White House.

communication that I ever received or had Eighth Session of the Virginia Anfrom any person touching the said bonds. The bonds I returned to Mr. Hunter I have never seen since they were returned to him, to-wit:

the 6th of January, 1876. Q. Were your winnings of Captain Fowle on Saturday. January 1, 1876, in money or other

value? A. In money. Q. Do you know how, and from whom he received the money lost by him at that time? A. I do not. There was some gentleman in

the room that cashed the check.
Q. At what hour of the day did this game take place? A. It was not in the day, but at night. Don't remember the hour, but am sure it was night.

Q. State if you know at what time Capt. Fowie visited Worsham's gambling house on Saturday. A. I don't know. It was night when I first saw him on that occasion.

Q. How many different days did you play with Capt. Fowle, and what days were they? A. It was on the 1st, 3d and 4th of January.

Q Were you at said house on Sunday? A. may have been, don't remember; whether I was there on the 2d day of January I can't

Q Did you play with Capt. Fowle on Sunda. ? A. I did not.

Q. At what time did your last playing with Capt. Fowle cease, mentioning the day and hour? A. On Tuesday night, the 4th of January, 1876, some time between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock p. m.

Q Was any person except yourself and Capt. Fowle present during your various games, or any of them? A. No persons except the servants and waiters about the house, except during the first sitting several gentlemen were

Q. You have stated that the checks won by you of Capt. Fowle were paid from the proceeds of the sale of bonds sold for him; who paid those checks? A. Paid by the gentle man to whom he delivered the bonds to sell. Q. Who was that gentleman? (This ques

ion objected to by Mr. Ronald, and overrued by the committee.) A. If it be a condition precedent to establish the fact that I did play cards with Capt. Fowle I will name him, other wise I shall have to decline to name him.

(Question objected to by Mr. Kouaid, whose desire has been to conduct the examination upon legal principles and to confine the enquiry within the scope of the resolution. The bjection to the question therefore, is-that the name of the gentleman who negotiated the sale of the bonds for Capt. Fowle was an independent transaction between Capt. Fowle and his friend, and had no connection what ever with the gaming between Judge Stevens and Fowle. L. D. Starke, another member of the committee, insists upon the competency and relevancy of the question, as it refers to a gentleman mentioned by the witness himself. but not named. This individual may be able if discovered, to give important testimony in this case. He was evidently a party to some of the transactions between Fowler and Stevens according to the testimony of Stevens himself.

The check was paid to me by Mr. John Worsham's clerk, on the Pianters' National Bank for \$1,000, and residue in money, and Mr. Wersham is the gentleman that received the bonds as I was informed; he is the gentleman to whom I alluded to as having sold

Q Is "freeze out" and "poker" the same

thi g? A. It is. Q State if you know the name or names of the proprietor or proprietors of the house of Fourteenth and Franklin streets? A. I can't say that I know them all, but a Mr. Morgan and James Baily are said to be its propri-

Q. State if you know whether G. o. W. Hill is or is not connected with the proprietership or management of said house? A. I do not know; I have only seen Mr. Hill in there once this winter; whether or not he is interested in lived near Ruffin's residence , to burn the barns, it I can't say.

Q State whether or not said Hill was present during any of the gaming between your-elf and said Fowle? A. I don't think he was; the only time I saw Mr. Hill was when he came in the room just as we had fi ished the game; did not see them play a single band,

Q. State who ther or not you have, since the commencement of the present session of the General Assembly of Virginia, gambled with any member of said General Assembly other than Capt. Fowle?

Question objected to by Mr. Royald, because be does not construe the resolution under which the committee are acting as clo hing them with acquestioned powers, so far as the action and habits of the members of the Gone ral Assembly are concerned—the resolution confining the scope of the committee to the Stevens transaction.

Orjection overruled by the committee. A. I have played at cards in games in which members of the present General Assembly were engaged, betting at the game. Q. Please give the names of the members with whom you have thus played? A. I decline to answer that question.

On motion of Mr. Starke the committee in structed the Chairman to ask the House to issue a rule against the witness for contempt in having refused to answer the preceding

Mr. R. A. Coghill and Lieutenant-Governor Phomas testified before the committee last night. The former vouched for the high character of Judge Stevens, with the exception of the vice of occasional gambling. Judge Thomas stated that Mr. Hurter told him Capt. Fowle had list, in a game with Judge Stevens, several thousand dollars in bonds belonging to the Montpelier Association. - Rich. Enquirer.

CONGRESS.

The following proceedings of Congress yesterday are additional to those published in the Gezette of that date :

In the Senate, a bill amending the act providing for the admission of Colorado to the Union went over. The motion to reconsider the vote adopting the conference report on the 3 65 bond bill of the District of Columbia was laid on the table. The bill conferring exclu sive jurisdiction over Indian reservations upon the United States Courts and for the punishment of crimes committed by and against the Indians was referred to the Committee of Indian Affairs. The death of Congressman Starkweather, of Connecticut, was announced and appropriate action taken thereon.

In the House it was ordered that Saturday's session be for debate only. A bill was introduced for the equalization and settlement of all claims for damages sustained by reason of publie improvements in the District of Columbia. A bill was reported for the construction of a custom house at Memohis, Tenu., and limiting the appropriation to \$600,000; after debate the limit was fixed at \$400,000. The death of Mr. Starkweather, late member of the House from Connecticut, was appounced, a number of enlogies delivered, and resolutions of respect and condolence adopted, after which the House

Babcock was acquitted in St. Louis yesterday -all bu three of the jurymen were in favor THIRD DAY.

The Conference met this morning at nine clock, Bishop Bowman in the chair,

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Dr. Kynett, Secretary of the Board of Church Extension, who read the 4th chapter of Ac s. singing the 901st hyun.

After prayer the Journal of the previous session was read and approved. A communication from the Secretary of the

Virginia Bible Society was read and referred to he Committee on Bible Society. The 7th question, "Who are elected and ordained Eiders this year?" was taken up, and

after calling the name of J. W. Graham, the further consideration of the subject was postponed until some future time. On motion of C. King, the lay delegates were invited to sit within the bar of the Conference. The following ministers and lay delegates

were introduced : Rev. Drs. Freeman, of the Sunday School Union Tract Society, Kyneti, Secretary of the Board of Church Extension, Chickering and Mitchell, Revs. Wheeler, Largent, Halpenny, McNaison, Shepherd and Valiant, and Messrs. Raub, Smith and Hough.

The 21 question, "Who are admitted on trial?" J. H. Halpenny, John B. Harragh and J. G. Grace were called, and pending the ex mination the question was suspended as Dr. Kynett wished to address the Cont reace on the subject of Church extension He made some spirited remarks in regard to Church ex tension, and claimed that the work was progressing satisfactorily, and though the floancial stress of last year had produced rather a depressing effect, vet to a great degree it is being overcome, and collections to a certain extent were encouraging. Some of the churches had not responded very liberally, yet hopes were entertained that they would see the nece-sity and contribute their share. There are 9,222 pastoral charges in the Church; of that number there were less than 2000 whose co lection reached\$ 10 and over, and two thirds of the residue report small collections, under \$10, and the remainder contributed little or nothing. The funds have been increased very much by individual contribution, especially from a friend of the Board, which present was in the form of real estate. During the past year there have been 290 Churches built, by donation and loans, and almough the Board is rapidly extending its work, the demand for churches is greater than the supply.

A voice of thanks was tendered the Board of hurch Extension for their kindness and liberality to this Conference, also to Dr. Kynett for his interesting and instructive address. A resolution, presented by C. King, that

this Conference will, in the future, do all in their power to sustain the Board of Church Extension, was adopted. The Secretaries were instructed to authorize Rev. D. H. Carroll, Book Agent, at Baitimore,

to publish 500 copies of the minutes of this

session of Conference. The hour for the Conference missionary meeting having arrived, Rev. J. S. Wickline preached an earnest and forcible sermon from the text 26th chapter, first clause of 18th verse of Acis of Apostles. Subject : Spiritual light. After singing the Doxology, and Benedic tion by Rev. Mr. Carroll, the Conference ad u ned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Hildrey Page, colored, who lies in the Henrico county jail awaiting death-sentence for burning Mr. F. G. Ruffin's property in the county of Chesterfield, has confessed that he was only one of the parties engaged in the horrid crime, and that he and others were emplayed and paid by Charles Rabinson, who statics, and awe ling houses on the farm, and that he only received ten dollars as his share. Robinson, who is also colored, has since been arrested and the Stieriff is on the hunt for others who are implicated.—Richmond Dispatch

The Auditor of Public Accounts, in disbursing the fund lately appropriated for disabled soldiers, sent to Goodhland Courthouse, Tuesday, sixty dollars to a colored man named Elias Billing, who was dreadfully wounded in his arm, in a skirmish near Greenwood Tunnel. The law mak sa special provision for colored men who were disabled in the service of Vir- the peace, which motion the Court overruled, ginia during the war.

Court, in Richmond, on Wednesday, issued an order and decree of forfe ture and sale of Myers' distillery, Petersburg. It is thought the distiliery property will not sell for more than ten or twelve thousand dollars, which will go to persous having a lien prior to that of the United

The L udoun. Enterprise, says: The farm belonging to Mr. C. G. Giddings, containing 303 acres, adjoining the lands of Col. Gidding's and about four miles from Point of Rocks was sold a few days since for six thousand dollars. Purchaser, H. C. Gibson, esq.

The Conservatives of Dinwiddle have nominated Mr. J. C. Smith for the House of Delegates to fill the vacancy created by the expulsion of Ruffin The Republicans have nominated Dr. E H. Smith, the father of Hon. J. Ambler Smith.

The brick work of the new hotel at the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs has been e moleted. Numerous other improvements are in progress there.

Major Henry Saunders, one of the oldest and most respected citzens of Loudoun county, died last Sunday night, at his residence, Rock

LEGISLATIVE.

In the Virginia State Senate, yesterday, a bill to amend the section of the Code in rela-

tion to masters and apprentices was passed. The bill for the relief of the Virginia Military Institute and protection of the State's interest therein was reported with amendments.

In the House of Delegates among the bills placed on the calendar was the bill authorizing the Wesley Methodist Chapel to borrow

Adverse reports were returned to the bill to protect the fi hing interest in Northampton, Accomac and other counties.

The action in the St-vens case is reported in the Richmond letter in to-day's Gazette; also the action with regard to the University of

In the Senate, on Wednesday, Mr. Claughton presented a bill to amend the charter of and ordered to be paid. the town of Fairtax, in the county of Fairfax, which was subsequently passed under a susnension of the rules.

Mr. Claughton also presented a petition of one thousand citizens of Alexandria praying an amendment to the charter of the said city.

others interested) that the papers you hold from of acquitting Beecher. The Baltimore Americreased the annualy to the University of Vir prisonment. with band you this, and Mr. Hunter will explain fully as to Fowle, the money, and so on. him protect you legally and fully. Mr. Beckham | ican says he is morally guilty, and the Wash- guia, is that that institution receive free of tui-I had been informed by Mr. Hunter and Babcock was acquitted. The N. Y. Herald of Virginia colleges or satisfy the faculty upon Captain Fowle that they were not parties to questions whether it is advisable for him to re- examination that they are sufficiently advanced Steamer John W Thompson, lover Potomas I to enter the University.

Virginia Laymen's Quadrennial Con. ference.

The Lay Electoral Conference reassembled pursuant to adjournment at 2:30 p. m. yes.

Several additional delegates from the south west reported themselves.

A committee on credentials was appointed and a permanent organization effected by the election of Isaac P. Baidwin, of Mahassus, as President, and George P. Moore, of Pocohog. tas, as secretary.

It was resolved that the reserve delegates be invited to seats upon the floor or the Conterence with all the rights of delegates, execut that they shall only have the right of voting in the absence of their principal.

The President then called A. H. Flannigan of New River, to the chair, and introduced a series of resolutions, which were discussed by a number of the delegates, and after some amendments were adopted as follow, upan,

Resolved. That it is the conviction of the Lay Electoral Conference of Virginia that the bounds of the Virginia Conference should he changed so as to embrace all the territory south of the Potomac now attached to the Baltimore Conference, except perhaps Frederickshury

Resolved, That the labors, sacrifiers, suff age and une implaining devotion of the mula ters of the Virginia Conference to their work challenges our profound admiration and statutes them as a body of moral heroes, and we hereb pledge to them our hearty support and co oteration in their labors.

Resolved That owing to the heavy burden of deb! up on us and the poverty of the people. we are unable to support our ministers as we wish and they deserve, and white we feel profoundly grate u to Almignty God for the aid we have received through the missionary society, yet we do carnestly pray for more and larger appropriations for the Virginia with believing it to be of vital importance to en-

Resolved. That we believe the k agdoms this world are to become the kingdoms of our Lord through the preaching of the word in all its purity; that the central idea of christianing and of Methodism is holiness to the Lord; teat this standard of christian life and purity should nev r be lowered; we believe it the pecular mission and province of the M. E. Church to unfold, explain and promulgate the scrip graideas of entire coase cration of body, spirit and substance, of purity of heart, and holio so of ite; that here all true christians of every denomination may meet and the broad founda tion be laid for the conversion of the world

The Conference then adjourned to meet to day at 2:30 p. m. When the Conference met again this afternoon G C. Round read a resolution instructing the delegate to the General Conference to bring the subject of compensation for church preperty destroyed during the war before that body in such a manner as to secure its co-

operation and gain the attention of the gov The resolution was adopted, and Dr. W. M. Wright, of Old Point Comfort, was elected delegate to the said General Conference on the fifth bailer, and G C Round, alternate.

The Conference then adjourned sine die. Fairfax County Court.

[Reported for the Alexandria Gazette] FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, VA., Feb. 24 1876. - The County Court for this county Judge James Sangster presiding, was begun on Mon day last, at the usual hour.

Forty-seven deeds and other writings, received in the Clerk's office, since last Court, were certified for record.

The special grand jury summoned for this Court, with special reference to the case of Richard K ene, clarged with burning the barn rented by W. D. Davis, was called, empancied. enarged by the Cours, and after a protracted investigation, and an examination of all the witnesses heard before the justices, as well as others, returned not a rru bill, whereupon the prisoner was discourged, when M. H. Wells, esq., of counsel for the prescution, moved that the prisoner be pur under bonds to keep as the prisoner was already bound over, to Judge Hughes, to the United States District | which motion exceptions were taken by counsei. Had this case eame to trial the prisoner was to be defended by Capt. D. L. Smoot, of Alexandria, Mr. Wells assisting the Common-

waith's Attorney. Gee. Miller, indicted for horse stealing, wis tried, sound guilty, and sentenced to the pententiary for ten years.

J. F. Bennet's account. \$40.50, against the e univ. was ordered to be paid. C. W. Chambite was appointed Surveyor of Roads, in place of A. J. Taylor.

M. Do any Hall was admitted as an atterney of the Court. J. O. Kerby qualified as guardian of E. W.

Kerby W B Averille vs. Board of Supervisors; of an appea; appear sastained and ordered that W. B. Averille be allowed the sum of \$2 per day for his services, rendered under an order

of this Cau.

Alfred Logh vs. Board of Supervisors; 60 ppen; appeal sustained and judgment for costs, and that Alfred Leigh be allowed \$2 per day for services rendered under the order of this Court.

Samuel Wells vs. W. M. Holladay; upon an attachment; dismissed at the cost of the plain-M. A. Walters vs. A. Coe; case confit ued

and rule against the Sheriff of Lindoun county for failing to return process. Erroneous assessment of the real estate belonging to the late Henry Dangerfield for the

years 1874 and '75, was corrected. M. H. Wells was substituted trustee in place of S. L. Summers, in a deed from C. H. Upton

and wife. It appearing to the Court that the dog law adopted at the late election by a maj rily of the votes cast, it is ordered that the Commissioners of the R venue do list the dogs in their respective districts.

Commissioners were appointed to view a way for a proposed change of road leading from Centre ville to the Little River Turnpake. The C manissioners made a forthwith report, and summons were awarded to the land owners. Wm. Ayres' account against the e-uny as Commissioner of Occoquin Bridge, \$5 was

ordered to be paid.
Goo. H. Williams' account against the Commonwealth, \$7, was ordered to be certified. Wm. Aye. jr., Sheriff's account against the cou sy. \$29, for serving notices on Overseer

of R ads of their appointment, was allowed S. M. Fizzugh vs. E. S. Beynton; upon a suggestion; judgment for plaintiff
John Jackson vs. Geo. W. Coleman; case
moved from Justice's Court; judgment for

\$26.10. It is now said that the husbands of the lades who were locked up in Fox's par-room as H in The condition upon which the Legislature in- don intend sung the proprietor for talse im-

by F A Reed.